

ON CERTAIN BRITISH *HEMIPTERA-HOMOPTERA*.

BY JOHN SCOTT.

[Revision of the Family DELPHACIDÆ.]

(continued from Vol. ix, p. 238.)

Species.—*LIBURNIA PERSPICILLATA*, Boh.

Delphax perspicillata, Boh., Öfvers., ii, 164, 31 (1854); Handl., 62, 32 (1845); Stål, Öfvers., xi, 191, 7 (1845); Kirschb., Cicad., 31, 26 (1868).

Kelisia perspicillata, Fieb., Verh. z.—b. Wien., 532, 6 (1866).

Developed form, ♀.

Yellow. Cheeks with a large black spot. *Elytra*, pale, almost transparent, as long as the abdomen.

Head yellow, somewhat longer than broad, rounded in front. *Crown*—keels not prominent; frons somewhat brownish. *Face*: cheeks with a large black spot. *Antennæ* yellow, granulation black. *Eyes* black or purplish-brown.

Thorax: *pronotum* and *scutellum* yellow, keels not prominent. *Elytra* as long as the abdomen, pale, almost transparent; outer edge of the anterior marginal nerve in certain lights very narrowly blackish; nerves distinct, not granulated. *Sternum* yellow, with a round black spot just above the base of the 1st pair of legs. *Legs* yellow. *Tarsi*—extreme apex of all the pairs and *claws* black.

Abdomen above blackish, more or less broadly fuscous-yellow down the middle; beneath yellow; ovipositor black. Length, 1 line.

Smaller than *L. guttula*, next to which species it will stand in our lists. The entirely yellow pronotum and scutellum, and absence of the black streak in the elytra, will be found sufficient to separate it from the last named.

I have only seen a single ♀ example taken by Mr. Hardy on the Cheviots in October, and I have compared it with an original ♀ type of Boheman's, given to me some years ago by my friend, Dr. Stål, and with which it agrees in every respect.

37, Manor Park, Lee, S.E.: December, 1873.

HEMIPTERA-HETEROPTERA: DESCRIPTION OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF THE FAMILY *EMESIDÆ*.

BY JOHN SCOTT.

Section REDUVIINA.

Family *EMESIDÆ*.Genus *EMESA*, Fab.*EMESA CORSICENSIS*, *sp. n.*

Pale ochreous or yellowish. Apterous. 3rd and 4th joints of

the antennæ, sides of the head and sternum and outside of the coxæ, and thighs of the anterior legs, black; basal half of the head and the entire thorax with a fine, red, central line.

Head pale ochreous or yellowish, very finely and sparingly granulated; basal half with a fine, red, central line; sides with a broad black streak, interrupted by the eyes. *Antennæ* brownish-yellow, antenniferous processes fuscous or black; 1st joint—before the whitish apex a narrow fuscous or black ring; 2nd, at the base, narrowly, apex more broadly, and 3rd and 4th black. *Eyes* fuscous, glassy. *Rostrum* pale, inside dark brown, apical joint brown.

Thorax pale ochreous or yellowish, with a fine, red, central line throughout its entire length; anterior angles and lateral margins black, very finely granulated. *Sternum*, on the sides, black. *Legs* testaceous or yellowish: *Coxæ*—1st pair, on the outside apical half, black; 2nd and 3rd pairs black, above brown. *Thighs*—1st pair, on the outside, broadly but irregularly black; upper margin with three oblong, piceous, or black spots, underneath, next the apex, with a transverse black half ring; 2nd and 3rd, at the base, narrowly fuscous-black, apex with a broad fuscous ring, and another of the same colour about its own width from the latter. *Tibiæ*—1st pair, from the base to a little before the middle, on the outside, with a black streak enlarged into a spot at its termination, apex black; 2nd and 3rd pairs, at the base, a broad ring near to the latter, and apex fuscous. *Tarsi*—1st pair pale; upper margin, in the middle, with a short brownish streak; 2nd and 3rd fuscous or black.

Abdomen above, sordid brownish-yellow, with a fine red line down the centre, and another on either side; last segment above, somewhat duckbill-shaped; beneath fuscous-black. *Connexivum* fuscous-black. Length, $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

This insect forms a fine addition to our European fauna; as, hitherto, the genus has been without a representative. The known species are of limited number, but have a wide range of distribution. I expect they are of retired habits, living for the most part on the ground, and thus escaping capture, as a rule, by the sweeping net.

Four specimens were taken by the Rev. T. A. Marshall in July, near Sartène, in Corsica, "amongst rank grass, aniseed, *Absinthium*, "&c., dried up by the sun."

Genus EMESODEMA, Spinola.

EMESODEMA HUTTONI, *sp. n.*

Fuscous. Apterous. *Pronotum*—anterior margin slightly wider than the head, and with a narrow collar. *Legs*: *fulcra*—1st pair armed with a long spine. *Thighs*—1st pair with two dense rows of short spines on the under-side, amongst which, at irregular intervals, are some five long ones.

Head fuscous; basal half with a narrow, whitish, central line, and a more or less defined spot of the same colour adjoining the inner margin of each eye. *Antennæ* dark brown. *Rostrum* dirty yellowish-white, 2nd joint dark brown.

Thorax: pronotum fuscous; the collar, and a more or less wide, longitudinal, central line, whitish; meso- and metanotum fuscous, central and side keels whitish. *Elytra* and wings none. *Sternum* pale fuscous-grey; meso- and metasternum, on the sides, fuscous. *Legs*—*coxae* of all the pairs pale fuscous-grey. *Fulcræ*—1st pair armed with a long spine. *Thighs*—1st pair pale fuscous-grey, with two dense rows of short spines on the under-side, amongst which, at irregular intervals, are some five long ones; apex, and a band near to it, fuscous, the intermediate space whitish; upper margin dark fuscous-grey from the base to the band; 2nd and 3rd brownish, darkest at the apex, extreme apex of the latter whitish. *Tibiae*—1st pair pale fuscous-grey, base exteriorly and apex darker; 2nd and 3rd brownish, becoming paler towards the apex. *Tarsi* and *claws* pale brownish-testaceous.

Abdomen above, dark fuscous, with a central line and an ill-defined patch on the posterior portion of each segment paler; last segment darkest, and with the patches most distinct. *Connexivum* above, fuscous, next the anterior margin of each segment whitish. Length, $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Considerably smaller than *E. domestica*, and differs from that insect in the shape of the pronotum, as well as having long spines intermixed with the shorter ones on the under-side of the anterior thighs, characters which may induce others to create a new genus for its reception.

I have two specimens sent to me by my friend, the Rev. O. P. Cambridge, who received them from Auckland, New Zealand, where they were taken by Capt. F. W. Hutton, after whom I have the pleasure of naming it.

Manor Park, Lee, S.E.:

March, 1874.

DESCRIPTION OF A GENUS AND SPECIES OF *HEMIPTERA*- *HETEROPTERA* NEW TO EUROPE.

BY JOHN SCOTT.

Family *CAPSIDÆ*.

Genus *PLAGIOTYLUS*, Fieb. (M. S.).

Somewhat elongate.

Head: crown short, flat, considerably deflected, and sunk below the level of the upper margin of the eyes. *Face* convex, perpendicular, anterior margin a little in front of the eyes. *Antennæ*—1st joint clavate, half its length reaching before the face; 2nd two and a half times as long as the 1st; 3rd and 4th wanting.